

The Wrong Way To Fight Reds

Birch Society Book Is Bared

"Come, join us in the fight against Communists," member plead.

Jack Mabley's Story

Inasmuch as 99.9999 per cent of us are anti-Communist, they obviously have something to

sell. But the conscientious citizens asks, "Is this the best way to fight communism? What is the John Birch Society?"

Since I am asked this often, because I wrote two columns about it last July, I will tell what I know about the society.

Group Founded In Indianapolis

It was founded in Indianapolis in 1958 by a group of businessmen led by Robert Welch, a former candy manufacturer of Boston.

Welch, by his own words, is the absolute boss of the society, which was named after a U.S. Army captain murdered by Chinese Reds.

WELCH HAS written privately printed book called "The Politician." It was circulated only among the trusted leaders of the John Birch Society.

It is impossible for an ordinary member to see a copy of the book, or even get acknowledgment that it exists. I have read it, and will vouch that it exists.

In the book, Welch calls Dwight D. Eisenhower a traitor and a Communist.

He says that John Foster Dulles and his brother, and Chief Justice Warren and Neil McElroy and most of the leaders of the Eisenhower administration, are or were part of a Communist conspiracy to take over this nation.

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Some Excerpts From the Book

This is from Welch's book. "While I too think that Milton Eisenhower is a Communist and has been for 30 years, this opinion is based largely on general circumstances of his conduct.

"But my firm belief that Dwight Eisenhower is a dedicated, conscious agent of the Communist conspiracy is based on an accumulation of detailed evidence so extensive and so palpable that it seems to be to put this conviction beyond any reasonable doubt.

He says of Mr. Eisenhower: "... there is only one possible word to describe his purpose and actions. That word is treason."

WE REPRINT these words only because they are totally idiotic and because people who are asked to follow Welch are not aware of what really is in his mind.

The Communist threat in this country is real enough. The country needs the energy and interest of every citizen who will work to counteract the Communist evil.

But the unbelievable irresponsibility espoused secretly by Welch can bring only scorn and harm to real anti-Communism.

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of the feeling of the Government or the people of the United States toward the Government and people of the Federation of Nigeria.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER

His Excellency
JULIUS M. UDOCHI,
Nigerian Ambassador.

Clarence Randall Submits Report on Foreign Economic Policy

On January 3 Clarence B. Randall submitted to President Eisenhower his resignation as Special Assistant to the President in the Field of Foreign Economic Policy and as Chairman of the Council on Foreign Economic Policy, to be effective January 20.¹ Appended to his letter of resignation was the following résumé covering the period of his White House service.

JANUARY 3, 1961

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: It has been my privilege to serve you during virtually your entire Administration, first as your Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy,² then as your Special Consultant on Trade, and since July 10, 1956 as your Special Assistant in the area of foreign economic policy. On that date you also directed that I assume the chairmanship of the Council on Foreign Economic Policy.³

During this period I have in addition carried out four special assignments of varying character in the foreign field. In the summer of 1953 I undertook a special mission to Turkey, the purpose of which was to make recommendations as to what most urgently needed to be done by an underdeveloped country with a view to attracting foreign private investment capital. In January 1956 I carried out a second mission to Turkey at the request of the Secretary of State, and the

¹ For an exchange of letters between President Eisenhower and Mr. Randall, see White House press release dated January 10.

² For background, see BULLETIN of Aug. 31, 1953, p. 279.

³ For a letter from the President to Mr. Randall, see *ibid.*, July 23, 1956, p. 143.

Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with matters which they then had under negotiation. In May of 1960 I went to Spain as the United States representative at the opening of the new training institute for the career service staffs of the Spanish Government, which had received American support. Then in September of 1960 I was the United States representative in Geneva at the opening of the new negotiations on trade barriers held under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.⁴

My principal responsibility in the field of foreign economic policy has been the coordination of policy among the various Departments and Agencies. Whenever a problem in this field has crossed departmental lines, it has been my endeavor, acting solely by personal initiative, to bring about mutual understanding and unity of purpose before new policy was put into effect. Assisted by my small but able staff, I did this informally from day to day. Then as major issues began to shape up, I saw to it that they were laid before the Council on Foreign Economic Policy where consensus could be arrived at more formally by personal discussion among top-level officials.

You directed that the Council on Foreign Economic Policy have the following membership: the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Agriculture, or their principal deputies, your Special Assistant for Economic Affairs, your Special Assistant for National Security Affairs, and a member of the Council of Economic Advisors. Your Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination was added as a member in later instructions. I was directed to invite heads of other departments and agencies to participate in meetings when matters of direct concern to them came under consideration. Pursuant thereto, I regularly invited the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, or their principal deputies.

In order that I might be fully advised on the foreign activities and problems of the Government, you invited me to attend meetings of the Cabinet and the National Security Council, and

⁴ For a statement by Mr. Randall, see *ibid.*, Sept. 19, 1960, p. 453.

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